

the Government of Israel to refrain from further military actions and threats against Lebanon;

2. *Condemns* all acts of violence, especially those which result in the tragic loss of innocent civilian life, and urges all concerned to refrain from any further acts of violence;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments concerned to respect their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and international law;

4. *Calls upon* Israel forthwith to release and return to Lebanon the abducted Lebanese civilians;

5. *Calls upon* all parties to refrain from any action which might endanger negotiations aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

*Adopted at the 1769th meeting  
by 13 votes to none.<sup>10</sup>*

### Decisions

On 23 May 1974, the President of the Security Council issued a note (S/11296)<sup>11</sup> stating that on 22 May he had addressed the following letter to the Secretary-General:

"I wish to refer to the progress report on the United Nations Emergency Force which you transmitted to the Security Council on 20 May 1974 (S/11248/Add.3)<sup>11</sup> concerning the request of the Irish Government for repatriation of the Irish contingent now serving with the United Nations Emergency Force. You noted in that report that the Government of Ireland had indicated that it would send suitable air transport to the area in order to carry out the repatriation operation. You added that the Commander of UNEF had reported that in view of the situation he was making arrangements for the Irish contingent to be relieved by the Nepalese battalion which had been acting as Force reserve."

"After having informed the members of the Security Council of the situation and after having consulted with them, I am now in a position to inform you that the members of the Council have no objection to the request of the Government of Ireland being complied with and, accordingly, agree to the course of action set out in your report. The Chinese delegation dissociated itself from this matter."

At its 1773rd meeting, on 30 May 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"(a) Letter dated 30 May 1974 from the Permanent Representative of the United States

<sup>10</sup> Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1974*.

of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/11304);<sup>11</sup>

"(b) Report of the Secretary-General (S/11302 and Add.1)."<sup>11</sup>

At its 1774th meeting, on 31 May 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

### Resolution 350 (1974)

of 31 May 1974

#### The Security Council,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General contained in documents S/11302 and Add.1, and having heard his statement made at the 1773rd meeting of the Security Council,

1. *Welcomes* the Agreement on Disengagement between Israeli and Syrian Forces, negotiated in implementation of Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

2. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's report and the annexes thereto and his statement;

3. *Decides* to set up immediately under its authority a United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to this effect in accordance with his above-mentioned report and the annexes thereto; the Force shall be established for an initial period of six months, subject to renewal by further resolution of the Security Council;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments.

*Adopted at the 1774th meeting  
by 13 votes to none.<sup>12</sup>*

### Decisions

At its 1774th meeting, on 31 May 1974, the Council agreed to the proposals made by the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 350 (1974), on the initial composition of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the appointment of Brigadier-General Gonzalo Briceño Zevallos of Peru as interim Commander of the Force.

<sup>12</sup> Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.